## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

IVERSON'S BRIGADE.

Its Capture at Gettysburg-The Regiments that Ferced its Surrender.

TO THE EDITOR: A few days ago my attention was called to an article in your valuable columns under date of June 26, written by Isaac Hall, Captain Co. A, 97th N. Y., headed "Iverson's Brigade," saying that "With a view of setting the public mind at rest, and for the vindication of historic truth, I [Captain Hall] ask the indulgence of your columns to answer the inquiry as to the force that captured Iverson's brigade at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863." IN ANSWER

thereto I would respectfully request permission to certify that at least three-fourths of the 12th Mass, participated in the charge. Capt. Hall claims the whole credit for the 97th N. Y., and at the same time admits that "some of the 12th Mass, may have broken from that regiment, which faced another way and gone in with the 97th." I would here state that I would not take one jot of credit from the 97th N. Y., nor from any other regiment in the brigade, (for they were all good,) but the fact is that Capt. Hall is led into some inaccuracies which are, perhaps, easily excused.

All who have experience in the matter know that a Captain commanding a company actively

engaged, as they were, HAS ALL HE CAN ATTEND TO

treme right of our brigade, facing nearly north. | many misstatements by "Carleton." I think his attention being called thereto, changed | and often ridiculous reports made at the time the regiment's front half to left, marching for- | by the over-zealous and indifferent newspaper ward to the top of the hill.

conform to the stone wall alluded to. At this time | our minds, and I notice that it is drawing the the enemy was distinctly visible, and firing be- boys out, and getting from them many intergan in earnest. Iverson's brigade marched up on esting facts and incidents that would never be the Mummasburg road, massed under cover of obtained or come to light in any other way. the big red barn in our front and right, and JNo. L. TAYLOR, 2d Iowa Cay., Chicago, Ill. was then deployed in full view of our regiment to their right and our left, during which we kept up a constant and most destructive fire upon them. Two companies of our regiment were facing northwest, guarding our right and engaging the enemy posted near the barn and coming from the right of the same.

Our fire, at so short a range, must have MADE SAD HAVOC

put up their guns. Some had white handker-

chiefs (scarce article) on their bayonets. bayonets!" Others, "Fire away!" At this and John Hirn, Co. B, 63d Ohio, of Chillicothe, on, when the battle opened most terrifically. been with Col. Bates watching the movements surance on his part that he hit him. Of this of the column of the 9th. I saw the 6th disran to our left and inquired of a Sergeant secondary information. Of the part taken by were not killed there came tearing back, and turned, but were taken prisoners by the rebels, line to withdraw to make room for three com- was essential to keep that river between us as they soon rallied and began firing upon us. panies of the 11th Mo. to advance to the front, and them. had been sent to our right. Up to this time from the reserve. As these men moved back, our right had been the extreme right of our the senior officer of the right wing called upon

would not leave the field nor allow an escort great service have but lately been recognized, from the ranks for the prisoners, claiming that | gave his order, "Go in, boys; they are runevery man was needed to hold the line. THE PRISONERS,

however, who were causing us some annoyance and interfering with our movements, were finally taken in charge by Capt. B. F. Cook (afterward Lieutenant-Colonel), now residing in Gloucester, Mass., mentioned below as at that time doing provest duty. Capt. Cook had orders from Gen, John C. Robinson, commanding the division, to march in rear of the division, and, as soon as engaged, to join the regiment. He came on the field about this time and, by direction of Gen. Robinson, marched with the prisoners around Gettysburg and turned them over to the Provost Marshal of the Eleventh Corps.

Iverson's brigade did not come on the field unobserved, but was distinctly seen by our regiment deploying in columns from behind the red barn. It was a foolish movement on their part, for during their deployment our regiment and, no doubt, others on our left delivered a most destructive fire, which caused them to lay down and show the white feather, with results already described.

Soon after reforming our line behind the stone wall, I was wounded and compelled to retire to Gettysburg, from whence I succeeded in escaping early on the morning of July 4, into our lines at Cemetery Hill.

THE 12TH MASS. went into this fight with nine companies (Co. E being on provost duty), numbering about 18 officers and 185 men, from which we lost 12 officers and 103 men, nearly all in the engagerebels directly; Iverson's brigade was deployed from behind the big red barn, in plain view, not giving full credit to all regiments. and the first fire they received was from the 12th Mass.

The charge was a spontaneous movement of had been in greater numbers.—CHARLES C. The 39th N. Y. (Garibaldi Guard) was on our away. I understood he said: "Tell the boys to

### The 10th Iowa at luka.

how our old comrades differ in their descrip- was done in obedience to orders. tion of a battle. I see in THE TRIBUNE of On the morning of the 11th two companiessome time ago an account of the battle of luka, E and A-of the 115th were sent over into Miss., in 1862, by "Carleton," in which he haryland on picket duty, about four miles lands some of the regiments to the skies, from the Ferry. On Saturday morning, the and simply mentions the 16th Iowa. He 13th, we fell back on Elk Ridge, or Maryland also tells about the bombshells flying through | Hights. When we arrived at the lookout we the sir. Now, if my recollection is correct, received the first fire from the Johnnies. We there was not a shell fired from a rebel gun in then took a position in low log breastworks, and were taken, too, at a terrible disadvantage, and the first of the fight, at least, and the 16th Iowa remained until about 10 a. m., when orders the 6th Ill. Cav. was nearly annihilated before received the very first charge of grapeshot. were given to fall back, which we did in good I ought to know, as I belonged to Co. I, near order. When about half way back to the fort the center of that regiment, and was wounded; | we met the other eight companies of our regialso, my commanding officer and several others | ment and the 1st Md., under command of a with the same charge. They fired five shots, and Major, who was rallying all to go back and then charged on us. The 16th was directly in | hold the works, which we did until ordered rear of the 11th Ohio Battery, -not two rols | back to the fort. We crossed the Potomac from them. Now, I want to ask Mr. "Carleton" | about the middle of the afternoon. Comrade where the thickest of the fight was-if it was | Smith fails to mention our regiment and other not in the vicinity of the battery? I would New York regiments-the 3d, 125th and 111th. like to ask him what regiments were the first all of which did grand work on many bloody to form a line of battle, if it was not the 16th | fields, and if the opportunity had been given and 5th Iowa, 11th Mo., and 4th Minn.? I will | would have gone out of Harper's Ferry with wage Mr. "Carleton" all the old boots I have the cavalry on Sunday night. If some other that there were but three or four regiments in officer had had command, neither Howard nor line with the 11th Ohio Battery when the fight | "Carleton" would have to record the surrencommenced. I was wounded by the first charge, der of Harper's Ferry. I well remember with and went back to the hospital, and, of course, what joy we received the news that Sigel was had no chance to see the balance of the fight; | coming to our help, and how, in the twilight, but I judge that my regiment did its duty, as | we could see the glistening of the arms of it was the only regiment on the field that got | troops moving up the road along the Potomac, special praise in Gen. Resecrans's report of the and the cry ran along the line "That is Siight. I see in the issue of the 7th inst. a report | gel!" But, alas, it was Jackson's troops movfrom A. S. Winchester, Co. B, 39th Ohio. He | ing into position, as we soon learnt.

16th Iowa, Waterloo, Iowa. A Cahaba Prisoner.

To THE EDITOR: I was glad to hear from Comrade H. C. Aldrich on the Cahaba Prison. | the War," I want to let the Captain of Co. C | "Vet" says) to a house in the rear. It was a As I was a prisoner there at the same time, I know that there are two at least of us that rattling fight and a very busy time for the boys can corroborate every word he has said. I were among the first that enlisted in the Naval | that were exposed to the cross-fire on that was captured at Paint Rock, Ala., Dec., 1864, Brigade in April, 1861—your humble servant by Gen. Hood's men. They stripped us of our shoes and clothing and gave us old rags in re
We were first detailed to do duty on the saw or heard of. Although the 6th were surturn, and marched us through to Cahaba, most steamer Columbus, before any recruits were prised, they dismounted and fought like he-not there. Perhaps it was the 25th Ill. which the blood. I thought when we were marching that I would be glad when we reached Cahaba, that I would be glad when we reached Cahaba, that I could rest; but when I got into the control of the way on foot, and you could track us by the blood. I thought when we were marching that I would be glad when we reached Cahaba, that I could rest; but when I got into the control of the way on foot, and you could track us by the blood. I thought when we were marching that I was there when Moseley killed Lieut. House; also, when he killed the cook at the cook at the could rest; but when I got into the cook at the

pen and saw the poor boys so ragged and lousy and hungry, that if they would only let me out, then march on the stumps. It was awful to see human beings in such a condition, and for WM. H. REDHOUSE, Post 92, Brighton, Mass. the first few days it seemed as if I could not endure it. The freshet was a benefit in two ways; it was a benefit in three ways to me. I froze my feet so I could not walk; the water | A Lively Account of a Very Lively Little Battle, was cold and it drew the frost and soreness all out of them, but they have troubled me ever since. I would think from Comrade Aldrich's writing that he was an 18th Michigan man. I don't think the Government will pay the debt article of the week previous in regard to the 119th Pa. The 6th Me, formed in line of batof gratitude it owes to the soldier until every

BATTLE OF CORINTH. The Part Taken in it by the 63d Ohio and the

11th Mo. inst. Comrade E. M. Eckley (11th Mo.) says: charge I can attest, having given the order to do | The 11th Mo. got out of that affair remarkably so, and a number of our men who were wounded | well and fortunately. The writer happened to and remained lying among the rebel ranks un- be on duty that day with Acting Assistant til night, are left to testify thereto, if such is Adi't-Gen. Belden, of the 2d Iowa Cav., who fought and won the lattle of Moscow, under reporters. But, upon the whole, he is quite

> THE 63D OHIO'S PART. munications concerning the part taken by the moved out without sending out an advance, 63d Ohio in the battle of Corinth and the death | and the 9th close up to the 6th Ill. On the of Col. Rogers, each communication having the opposite side of the river was a dense wood, merit of partial correctness only.

Upon returning, I found that the 90th Pa. | these three companies being all that were called them to form again in line, and when Gen. Col. Bates was wounded in the neck, but Stanley, a man whose splendid courage and ning!" 127 of the regiment on that part of the line participated in the charge, and when it ended, were the advance of the entire line of battle. Major Spaulding, of the 27th Ohio, asked the commander of Co. A to retire his line a little, as he was re-forming the right wing (when the count above specified took place) that his regiment might have an oblique fire in case of necessity. Co. C, of the 11th Mo., the charge ended. It is very probable that some the left; the regimental formation, however, was on the right, and a portion of the line, so far from being overpowered, was not pressed back 10 feet during the entire action. Gen. in rear of the writer of this article, and through

> A, Chillicothe, O. Surrender of Harper's Ferry.

Comrade C. E. Smith, Co. I, 32d Ohio, finds | As they swung over the hill and down to ment of July 1, 1863. The facts are, that all fault with Gen. Howard and "Carleton" in the river on the double-quick, the Johnnies but two companies of our regiment faced the their accounts as to the surrender of Harper's thought that the infantry had come down from

some inadvertence in his official report failed

to notice the fact that this part of the 63d regi-

public addresses. Of the losses of the regiment,

men for duty, 32 were killed and mortally

As a member of Co. E, 115th N. Y., I would like to correct the idea of Comrade Smiththat our regiment and others of our troops fired the brigade, more or less, of at least four regi- into each other on the night of Sunday, Sept. and I doubt if he had given a command when ments participating, and would have met with | 14, 1862. We were on picket in front of Bolieven greater results, if we had had support or | var Hights, nearly on the right of the line. right, and I think that the 126th N. Y. was on our left. The order was to fire on anything in front. The firing commenced on our left, To THE EDITOR: It is quite funny to see and was carried along our line. The firing

says: "Part of the 16th Iowa passed through I think that we were the only regiment that rebels fired from ambush, their right and left will close. -T. S. Young, 2d Ohio Battery. our regiment when we were tearing down saved the colors, and were indebted to Mrs. resting on the bank of the river above and befences." Well now, as I said, I was wounded at | Lucy A. Bertrand, wife of one of our regiment, | low the bridge, and being in horse-shoe shapethe first fire and left the field, but I don't think | who brought them away by secreting them on | all concealed in brush and timber. Lieut.-Col. the 16th got very far to the rear. They were her person, and great was the joy manifested Trafton, of the 7th, was in command until close enough to lose their Colonel, wounded by the boys when the colors were brought out | Gen. Hatch arrived. His first effort was to inand taken prisoner, and a good many more at the close of the second day's march out of terest the rebels so that the 6th could get back | marks the spot where his body lies."

Another of the Naval Brigade.

in Hampton, and, of course, I must remember him. If he will send me his address I should I could march until my feet were gone and | very much like to hear from him or any other

MOSCOW, TENN.

in Which an Overwhelming Force of Rebels was

Badly Defeated. To THE EDITOR: An article in THE TRIB-UNE of Aug. 7, correcting Comrade Surby's the 6th Me., 5th Wis., 43d N. Y., 49th Pa. and fight and wounding of Gen. Hatch at Moscow, tie, the 5th Wis. on our left flank and rear, in prisoner of war has been pensioned .- A. C. Tenn., needs correcting badly, I think. I have MENON, Co. G, 13th Wis., Kirwin, Phillips Co., taken quite an interest in Surby's different fours, and on our flank, by fours, comes the articles, and while I do not agree with him in 49th Pa. with the 43d N. Y. in rear of the 49th, some particulars, yet think on the whole he is about correct. I find 20 years have not helped | the enemy was directed against our flankers, our memory, nor blotted out some things. and the 49th was piled in heaps at the foot Comrade Surby, I am satisfied, is writing from of the hights. The 49th had orders before a memorandum, and he who contradicts his we charged, after they crossed the canal to It is quite true the body was entirely naked, To THE EDITOR: In your issue of the 7th statements should be backed pretty well, or he file right without orders. Here they got a with the exception of the bandages on his will be in the fix of "Vet" from Iowa. Let murderous fire. Their Colonel and the com-"63d Ohio" is mistaken as to the facts stated | me ask you, Mr. Editor, and Comrade Surby, by him with reference to the death of Col. if Edward Hatch was not a Brigadier-General Rogers, etc. He says that he talked the mat- when he was wounded, on the 4th of December, and some filed left, which caused a split; ter over with others, and that it was under- 1863, and was not the 7th Ill, also of his bristood by them that Rogers was one of the men | gade? I will say to Comrade Surby I helped | Not so with the 43d N. Y., in their rear. As that "reached the fort." Mr. Eckley and those eat Mosby's meat and enjoyed that pleasure fast as one man or more got clear of the mob with whom he talked it over are mistaken. | trip hugely; but don't think we were looking on they came after us. We routed the enemy Rogers never reached the fort, but was killed | for Lee or Forrest, but anticipating them a | from a strong rifle-pit at the foot of the hights, some distance from it, and about as "63d Ohio" little. I also participated in the skirmish at | the enemy crawling up the hights on their describes it. His horse (a large bay) lay be- Saulsbury and at Moscow from first to last, side him. I saw Rogers myself, and remember | and when "Vet" says Hatch and his Adjutanthis appearance very well. He was a large, General were the first mounted troops there | crawl up after them. By the time the enemy fine-looking man, of the blonde type, and he is badly off. The truth is, after our brush beard a little on the sandy order. Comrade | with the enemy in the morning at Saulsbury Eckley is right, however, as to some of the 63d | they drew off southwest; we moved to La-Ohio falling back into the ranks of the 11th | grange, where Gen. Tuttle was in command. Mo. (if that was the regiment immediately in | Two battalions of the 2d Iowa and one of the rear), as I saw this with my own eyes and | 9th Ill. were sent out south of the town; had sought to check some of them, and remember | a brush with Lee again and found he was still to observe and direct his men. He cannot pay very well one man that did stop and take his moving southwest, which satisfied Gen. Hatch sufficient attention to the field to accurately de- place again in his own regiment. But it is that he was going to either Germantown or scribe 21 years later what was or what was not nevertheless true that the 63d Ohio stood the | Colliersville, but Gen. Tuttle was of the opinion done by the troops on his right or left. That a brunt of the fight, of which fact the dead men | that Lee intended to attack Lagrange. Tuttle greater part of the 12th Mass, participated in the | that lay along their line were ample proof. | and Hatch-so we understood-disagreed and GOT A LITTLE "HOT,"

when Tuttle told Hatch to take his cavalry and go to the bad place. In the meantime, so firm in his belief was Gen. Hatch, that he had ordered out the 6th Ill. Cav., two battalions of Our regiment went into action on the ex- Hatch, mentioned in your last issue. I notice the 9th and part of the 7th Ill. on the road west. We proceeded leisurely on the road Observing the enemy more to our left, Col. Bates, he must rely largely upon the exaggerations to Moscow, the 6th Ill. Cav. in the advance. When we got to the Wolf River bridge-the pickets there (two companies Part of our regiment changed here again to interesting and brings many incidents back to our minds, and I notice that it is drawing the bridge and the station) had taken up some planks in the bridge-the command caught up with the advance. All was quiet. The negros came out to the road and talked with us. I do not know who was in command of the 6th Cav. Capt. Cameron, of Co. F, commanded the 9th. To THE EDITOR: You have had two com- When the planks were replaced the column and Lee's troops were in line and advancing Your Michigan correspondent, who I infer within a quarter of a mile, intending to gobble was a member of Co. H, states that Col. Rogers | up the negro regiment, supposing we were off did not reach the ditch of Fort Robinet. I south of Lagrange. The 6th Ill. had hardly in their ranks, for they soon lay down and think he is mistaken. My understanding has got across the river, (which was not wide, but been that he did reach it and was killed after | deep-the bridge was some 20 rods long altohe had withdrawn from it. Col. Parker, of gether,) when they were fired on by a few In consequence thereof, some of our men | Columbus, O., can speak with some certainty | shots, soon followed by more. The 9th Ill. was ceased firing, screamed and hallooed, "Charge | as to that, as he fired at him with his revolver, | then full length on the bridge, the 7th coming time I was coming from our right, where I had | O., also fired at him, with pretty positive as- I was by the side of Capt. Cameron, at the head of the enemy. Hearing the confused orders, I portion of the question I can only speak from | mount and take to trees. Their horses that (Kimball, Co. A), "What is the order?" He the regiment I can speak with some positive- were shot down at the river. Surely, we were replied, "Forward." Seeing the condition of ness, and, in doing so, answer the question of in a fix-the road blocked in front and rear. The the enemy, I bounded across the stone wall and | the 11th Mo. correspondent, I think, satisfac- | boys jumped off, pushed the horses off into the cried, "Forward, 12th!" and they advanced. torily. When the left wing and center of the | swamp, pulled the battery of the howitzers of Simultaneously with this I saw troops on our | 63d, which formed the angle of the line at the | the 9th back to the end of the bridge, and as left advance, and a large number of the enemy | Chewalla road, had lost over 60 per cent. of the | soon as the 6th extricated themselves opened rushed through the ranks of our regiment and men and all the officers but Capt. Brown (lately fire. The river was full of men and horses, and brigade. Not over 200 of our brigade ever nominated for Congress in the 2d Ohio Dis- it was a hand-to-hand fight for a little while, reached the enemy's lines. Some never re- trict), Col. Sprague ordered that portion of the but things soon righted, and we all knew it

> THEY WANTED TO CROSS BADLY, by the way they flocked onto the bridge to be mowed off with grape and canister from our howitzers. The only negro troops in the fight were the two companies, or parts of companies, at the bridge; the rest were ordered into the

of the 9th Ill., and he was wild, calling for his heros, as he called his Co. K; and I think any one that was there at that time knows there was not much use of a commander, for each and every one was doing his level best. I was in a was on the left of this portion of the 63d when | good position to see. I had charge of the wagons of the 9th. In one I had battery ammunition, and member of the regiment joined the 11th Mo. on | in another ritle ammunition. I got them close in rear of the battery, got an ax from the negro quarters, and, as the 6th III. and part of the 9th had swum the river their ammunition was wet. I chopped open several boxes of rifle ammuni-Fuller gave the order to cease firing when just | tion and loaded the boys who came for it. I could see the entire length of the bridge and witness the work of the battery. The colored troops stood by the side of the battery and did report, however, he corrected in one of his about to out-flank us to the left. Capt. Cameron called for his heros and charged a piece they were probably as severe as any regiment of woods to the left with such a wild, terrific suffered in one action during the war. Of 275 | force that it checked them for a little. At this point Gen. Hatch, who was in Lawounded, and about 100 wounded. This did grange, or had just started out, arrived. He heard the firing and came pell-mell with the not include some with slight wounds, who did not report until after the pursuit of Price was | 2d Iowa and one battalion of the 9th Iil. He whistle. The 2d Iowa and 9th Ill. were armed

To THE EDITOR: In your issue of July 3 COLT'S FIVE-SHOOTING, LONG, BRIGHT RIFLES. Ferry, yet he makes the same error-that of Lagrange on the train, and they soon began to slack up and back off. How those old fiveshooters did roar, and the 2d Iowa, as always, was on hand when needed. I saw Gen. Hatch he was hit. I saw him lean forward in his saddle, and saw them help him off and take him

> NEVER GIVE UP THAT BRIDGE." The fight was soon ended after he was hit. The first I knew they were falling back. I saw one of the Yankees jump upon the embankment or bridge, away out nearly to the water. and halloa: "Come on, boys; they are running!" and in an instant the road was full of Yanks, and a perfect stream went across into the woods on the other side; but Lee pulled right out. Now, comrades, this is what I saw of this hard-fought little battle, wherein, I have we could help them.

> I would like Comrade Surby to write up the Sooy Smith raid in February, 1864. I agree with Surby that the using up of the 7th Ill. Cav. and letting Forrest out of West Tennessee with all his plunder, looks like a terrible blunder. My company was at Lafayette, where he crossed Wolf River and the railroad, and fought him all the afternoon and night. There were some hard things hinted about Gen. Tuttle and a flag of truce. At all events, Forrest got out with a nice lot of recruits and forage .- J. J. BAILEY, Co. G, 9th Ill. Cav., Menomonie, Wis.

Moscow Again.

inst., is a little "off" about the Moscow (Tenn.) battle. The colored troops in the fort were attention of Gen. Hatch were those that were fired by and at the 6th and 7th Ill. Cav. The killed, wounded, and taken.-J. C. M., Co. I, the Ferry.-W. H. Scorsey, Co. E, 115th N. Y., across the bridge. This accomplished, he held To THE EDITOR: As I read the piece "Off to he was wounded. He was carried back (as trance.-C. B. P., Yellow Springs, O.

MARYE'S HIGHTS.

Composition of the Storming Column.

TO THE EDITOR: In THE NATIONAL TRIB-

the storming of Marye's Hights which was very incorrect-wrong in every respect, except one regiment, the 43d N. Y., that glorious and true old 43d! Now, being a participant in that fearful charge, I will give you the regiments and formation of our force, which was termed the "Light Brigade," or division, consisting of fours, the 119th Pa. in rear of 5th Wis., by making a hollow square. The artillery fire of missioned officers of the advance company all fell, and some of the men filed right and in the din of the battle, back they went. hands and knees. We undertook to run up after them, but had to get down on all-fours and were in the works on the hights we were on top of the works, and with clubbed muskets we were the best men. We never blamed the 49th, and never knew anything about their repulse until the fight was over, as we had enough to attend to in our own front, without looking after flankers. We had orders from Col. Burnham, acting General, that the Light Brigade was to carry the hights at all hazards. If we did not take them the first time we were to try the second and the third time; they had got to be taken, and taken by us. We lay before the hights from daylight until 10 o'clock, I should say, and perhaps for one-half hour after we had orders that we were to charge them, we lay on the low ground in plain view of the works and thought of Hancock's desperate charges and repulse. It looked blue for us, but we made up our minds before we started that those of us that lived to get there would go into those works the first time, if we were made prisoners by doing so. My regiment, the 6th Me., lost in killed and wounded 165 of men and officers out of about 450 men engaged. I do not recollect the losses of the other regiments at this date, but judge they must be as heavy as our own, as the enemy seemed to be determined to drive our flanking column back and take us prisoners after cutting through their lines.

I would like to see the rebels try to drive my or any regiment belonging to our brigade out of as strong a work as they had at the foot of Marye's Hights. Would not you, comrades? Where are you of the Light Division? All dead, that you wait for a crippled comrade, who has to write with a piece of a hand for the want part vou took under McClellan, Burnside,

Hooker, Meade, and Grant. Who carried Marye's Hights? 6th Maine, 5th Wis., 43d N. Y., 119th Pa., 49th Pa. We captured 285 men and seven cannon, one caisson and horses .- Judson W. Currier, Co. H, 6th Maine, Hartland, Somerset Co., Me.

Storming Marye's Hights.

To THE EDITOR: I notice in your edition of August 7 a letter from Capt. Hodgson about which I should like to correct in a few par-

Firstly, he states that Col. Shaler commanded in this action, when any schoolboy must know that Col. Burnham, of the 6th Me., commanded the troops and led the charge in person.

Secondly, as to the formation of the assaulting column, which he gives as "two regiments of the Light Division of the Sixth Corps; 61st Pa., Col. Spear; 43d N. Y., Col. Baker; 82d Pa. and 1st L. I."

I would simply add to his statement that if he had been sufficiently near the front to know anything about the engagement he would have known that the "two regiments of the Light fort, and fired a big gun occasionally, shelling Division of the Sixth Corps" were the 5th the woods. The only man I saw commanding wis. and 6th Me., which entered the rebel works before any of the her regiments came up. Again, he says: "The 61st Pa. and 43d N. Y. broke before this 'hell' and burst to the rear." Now, I cannot say from my own observation that this is not so; still, no man who ever served in Hancock's old brigade will believe that the 43d N. Y. ever ran from anything that the 82d Pa. or the 1st L. I. dared to face. I should be pleased to hear from any member of the 43d N. Y. who was present whether this is so or not .- CHAS. FRYE, Co. G. 6th Me., East Machias. Me.

Execution of Champ Ferguson. To THE EDITOR: I happened to be an officer of the guard on the day of the execution of Champ Ferguson at Nashville, and I know that on the day before the execution Mrs. Ferguson ment was in the final charge of the day. This nobly, as did all the rest; but the enemy was and daughter alighted from a closed carriage in front of a building known as post headquarters, which was situated in the neighborhood of the penitentiary. They were met by my wife and Mrs. Codington, the wife of the officer who then had charge of Ferguson. They -Mrs. Ferguson and daughter-were invited into the house by my wife, but refused to enter. They were furnished water, towels, and combs, ended. Of 13 officers, field and line, nine were dismounted them opposite the station and sent which were used on the porch. They then prokilled and wounded .- F. T. GILMORE, Capt. Co. them in on our left. Just before this a train on ceeded to the prison, and were admitted to the railroad from Lagrange had blown its Ferguson's cell. The daughter remained a few hours, and then retired. Mrs. Ferguson remained all night in the cell with her husband. At the time of the execution I was in charge of the third line of guard around the scaffold, and while the charges, etc., were being read to Ferguson by Col. Shafter, the post commander, I saw Mrs. Ferguson looking out of a window on the side below. My wife, who is now living, In darkness, hand to hand with death, thou wert saw a lady in the street or alley which passes along the rear of the yard in which the execution took place, and recognized young Miss Ferguson, who was sitting against the high wall of the yard, and sent an invitation to her to come to the house, which was not accepted. Ferguson was executed.

I do not believe his wife and daughter encouraged him to die game. On the contrary, the trio believed the President would pardon him, as young Andrew Johnson had gone to Washington for that purpose. Now, let me all comrades, to let this matter rest, as Mrs. Ferguson and the same daughter are living near this place, and have been for 15 years, and are kansas, co-operating with the Red River expefolks .- G. W. WATSON, Elk City, Kan.

Incidents of Champion Hills.

that Gen. Logan came up from the rear with his division, in the afternoon, to the support, or rather relieving Gen. Hovey's division, which was composed, in part, of the 11th, 24th, and 34th Ind., and 29th Wis., and the 2d and 16th Ohio light batteries, and had been engaged from early in the day in one of the hardestfought battles of that campaign. That the not fired upon. The guns that attracted the is true, but each time rallied and held their ground until relieved by Gen. Logan from our rear and Gen. Osterhaus on our left. I could 6th were in advance, and had got almost over | relate other incidents of that day, but, as my the bridge on the way to Lafayette when the | object was only to correct Comrade Harris, I

Gen. Ransom's Monument.

To THE EDITOR: In Gen. Sherman's eloquent address upon the "Life and Services of Gen. T. E. G. Ransom," he says: "I fear no marble One of the largest and finest monuments in the bridge until the 2d Iowa and 9th Ill. came | the beautiful Rose Hill Cemetery at Chicago, up, and then we drove them. The writer of is that which marks the grave of Gen. Ranthis was within 10 feet of Gen. Hatch when som, in a conspicuous place near the main en-

The 25th Ill. at Pea Ridge. To THE EDITOR: "Carleton," in the refer-

and drove them back to and scattered them beyond the Elk Horn Tavern. This is justice to the 25th Ill. The 44th Ill. was on our left, with Sharp's six-shooters, and ours (the 25th Ill.) was armed with the musket at that time, UNE of the 7th I saw a statement in regard to and used a ball and three buckshot. Hence, the necessity for them (the rebels) to skip, for the scattering of lead was terrible.-W. R. NASH, Serg't, Co. D, 25th Ill.

ULRIC DAHLGREN.

Was His Corps Mutilated and Insulted-Call for More Information. TO THE EDITOR: Will Serg't William White, Co. F, 5th Mich. Cav., of Peach Belt, Mich., or any other surviving member of the lamented Col. Ulric Dahlgren's command who was present when he was killed, about midnight, on the night of March 2, 1864, at a place called Stevensville, Va., kindly state about where the Colonel's body lay after he was killed. amputated leg; but it is claimed that one of the farmers of the surrounding country placed the body on a table, where it remained for a few days, when it was brought to Richmond, where it was exposed to public view, at the depot of the York River Railroad. Said table, claimed to be the identical one, and with written vouchers and sworn the possession of Dahlgren Post, No. 113, Department of New York, G.A.R., Nos. 48, 50, formed portion of it into a memorial obelisk, whereon are inscribed the names of all deceased members, and will, in all probability, be preserved sacredly as long as a member of the Post survives. There are conflicting stories told about how the body was treated until buried; one writer (his father, Admiral Dahlgren) stating and quoting from his memoir, that 'the light of the following morning fell upon a spectacle that might have shamed the most ferocious nature that ever disgraced humanity. Upon the bare ground, near the roadside, was stretched the lifeless body of Ulric Dahlgren; not as he fell, but stripped of every vestige of garment. The absent limb told of battle and proud achievement and patriotic sacrifice; the severed finger, with the small, but tight, plain the midnight thief. The villainous act was not perpetrated by the wretched creatures who the battlefield, but by the men of the surrounding country in arms for their cause; 'the farmers by day, and the felons by night." It is of the utmost importance that the survivors who were present on that eventful night should, if possible, through your valuable columns state the true facts; the Confederate Government, and all the farmers in the neighborhood deny that the body was treated with indignity, excepting the finger. It was only one more dark spot on the blood-stained blazonry of disloyal war, for the very object to which he devoted his life was the rescue of his comrades from a captivity unparalleled in horrors, his instructions being that if he and his command were successful in entering the city of Richof a whole one. Now, do not give up the flag, but | mond to take no life except in combat; to keep | write up, some of you, for our glorious NA- all prisoners safely guarded, but to treat them TIONAL TRIBUNE—the soldiers' friend—the with respect; liberate all the Union prisoners, destroy the public buildings and Government stores, and leave the city by way of the peninsula. He was 21 years and 11 months of age, of tall and graceful movement and well-knit frame, when he closed his bright and promising career. The following lines, written by the Rev. Charles W. Denison, may inspire or in-

duce some or any of his old command to contribute further details as to the exact manner of treatment after death, and if the body lay on any table whatever previous to removal to the storming of Marye's Hill, May 3, 1863, Richmond, or rather after it was disinterred, and forwarded there in the common pine box. a coarse shirt and pantaloons of a rebel soldier, with a lousy old camp-blanket for a shroud.

> We met at Harper's Ferry, in the gorges of the Where, chasing the Potomac, come leaping down the rills;
> We stood in Union armor by Shenandoah's tide,
> And ready for the battle; Sigel was by our side.
> The frowning Hights of Maryland, with waving

plumes of gray, Through the autumnal twilight bade grand adieus that day The table rock of Jefferson gloamed in the darkness there. And the spirit of the patriot seemed hovering in

Oh, scene of desolation! The guilt and woe and Of slavery in rebellion had burnt the land with The sleep of Justice wakened by Monticello's And in conflict with the master she sided with the In that historic temple where Washington had

Before the shattered altars in old Virginia's wood. Young Dahlgren raised his sworded hand and sacredly he vowed, "My country's banner shall prevail, or be my winding shroud."

So spoke the boy that evening; then dashed along the right. And in the name of Freedom put slavish hordes to At Fredericksburg embattled, he strode the crimson field.

His watchword of the column, "To traitors never Through the dark haze of Gettysburg he flashed a And on the scroll of heroes wrote his own immor tal name: With the torn flag of Hagerstown his body shrouded round. He fought oppession's myrmidons stretched bleed-

ing on the ground; Then, torn and maimed and weak, he rose as valiant as of vore: He was of age that day of grace-he was a man

O manful boy! O youthful peer! O Ulric, the brave! The proudest of thy patriot deeds shall monument thy grave; Around thy hidden sod at night the grateful slave shall cling,
And in fond tones through Libby's cells thy

requiem shall ring. Almost alone, without the trump and blazonry of death's conqueror. Above that spot our flag will float, but not thy shroud; 'twill be

The pennon call to avenge thy fall, borne over land With Winthrop and with Lyon, with Foote and Shaw art thou, And Dahlgren shines with them henceforth on Freedom's starry brow. -HANS POWELL, M. D., New York City.

Steele's Expedition. To THE EDITOR: In a late number of THE

ask you, Mr. Editor, with all respect to you and | TRIBUNE was a letter from a comrade (I have forgotten the name), giving, briefly, the movements of Gen. Steele's forces in Southern Arrespected by this people as good, industrious dition under Gen. Banks. I wish some officer who was on Gen. Steele's staff, and who knew the trouble Gen. Steele had in getting his out- looking very nice, and the General thought we fit for that march, would give a history of it | were having a soft time of it. So he ordered TO THE EDITOR: I see J. B. Harris, Co. C, in THE TRIBUNE. I notice letters in THE | Col. Marston (who was at that time an M. C.) 34th Ind., relates "An Incident of Champion | Tribune about the youngest enlistment dur-Hills." He says, "At the battle of Champion | ing the war, and I will add one more. My son, Hills, Miss., June 18, 1863," and goes on to tell | Chas. E. Welch, enlisted as a bugler, in May, what the 34th did, which is probably true; but | 1862, at the age of 12 years and eight months, he is in error as to date, as well as that Gen. and served three years-having been dis-Logan's command was on our right and was charged at Chattanooga in June, 1865. I am not engaged that afternoon. My own recollection is that the battle was fought May 16, and relation to the obligation of the Government to the men who defended the Nation in its hour of peril. If the soldiers and sailors of the late war will stand shoulder to shoulder in voting for Senators and Representatives to Congress who are in favor of the Government dealing justly with the men who fought her battles, they will accomplish much. The fight is not entirely over yet; we must not allow TO THE EDITOR: "Vet," in your issue of 7th 34th, as well as the rest of the First Brigade of party to stand in the way, but vote for such our division, was overpowered by the rebels | men and only such men as are in favor of the and forced to fall back several times that day | soldier having his just reward. When we get such men in Congress, ex-rebel amendments will not be worth the paper upon which they are written .- P. H. WELCH, Co. B, 2d Mo. Cav., Binghamton, N. Y.

> What Ohio Regiment Claims Him ? TO THE EDITOR: In falling back from the field of Port Republic, June 9, 1862, an infantryman was wounded near the charcoal pit. Being taken to a house near by, he was attended by the family and village physician. He soon died. Before dying he said his name was Steadman; had been in an Ohio regiment only a short time. Wm. S. Downs, of Port Republic, Va., wishes to give Steadman's

> The Attempted Break-out at Salisbury. To THE EDITOR: I would like to hear through your columns from some ex-prisoners of the attempt to break out of Salisbury Prison, N. C., in the Fall of 1864.-D. ROMINE.

friends the details of his death, burial, etc .-

POWDER MONKEY, Toledo.

"ISAAC DAVIS."

A Post Named in Honor of the First Victim of the Revolution-Patriotism of Acton, Mass.

TO THE EDITOR: It may not be uninteresting to your readers all over this great country to see an article from the old historic town of Acton, Mass. From this town the first blood of the Revolution was shed in the persons of Capt. Isaac Davis and Privates Haywood and Hosmer. The Post of the G.A.R. in this town have taken the name that we all delight to honor-Isaac Davis. On that memorable 19th of April, 1775, when, in a council of war near that old North Bridge in Concord, with the British soldiers in their front, Capt. Davis was asked if he was afraid to go, said "No: nor I haven't a man that is afraid," and he immediately ordered his company from the left to the right of the line, and, with His Majestv's soldiers on one side of the bridge, the attack commenced, and Capt. Davis and Private Hosmer were instantly killed; the first organized fight

of the Revolutionary War. History tells us that Capt. Davis was about 30 years old; that he was a husband and father; that he left his family that morning with the firm conviction that he should see them no more, and although his lip may have quivered and his eyes moistened as he trod his own freehold for the last time, fear had no part in those emotions. A singular and interesting coinciguarantee has been purchased, and is now in dence is, that Capt. Daniel Tuttle and his company, with headquarters in Acton, was on the streets of Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861, 52, Orchard street, New York city, who have and formed a part of the old 6th regiment, and the blood of two of his soldiers besprinkled the streets of Baltimore.

Capt, Daniel Tuttle, an honored citizen of our town, a member or our Post, with a family of 10 children, at the commencement of the war of the rebellion received an order early in April, 1861, to report in Lowell with his company the next morning, and he and Capt. Aaron Hondly rode all night to notify his men, and the result was that Capt. Tuttle and his command were in Lowell the next morning at 6 o'clock. The men left their families and farms and all their business and social relationship with a few hours' notice, and we have reason to believe were the means of saving Washington. Such was the spirit of our town in the Revolutionary War and also in the last war. I well gold ring of little worth, showing the work of recollect that during the last war, at the time Gen. Banks and his command were in danger in the Shenandoah Valley, and no troops available follow the camp and flit like vultures about to go to his assistance, the General Government made requisition for troops upon the Governor of Massachusetts. The old 6th was ordered out, and in less than 18 hours our company was in Faneuil Hall, Boston. Acton had, first, Capt. Tuttle's company, three months' campaign; then Capt. Wm. Chapman, three years; Capt. Aaron Hondly, nine months; Capt. F. H. Whitcomb, 100 days, and lastly Capt. Wm. Chapman, reenlistment for three years or the war: the 6th and 26th Mass. Capts. Tuttle, Hondly and Whitcomb are now members of Isaac Davis Post,

G.A.R., of Acton, which numbers about 50. We have often thought that if the Confederate armies had undertaken to have marched through Massachusetts they would have met with a like experience with the British soldiers. A single incident: A man by the name of Fox, belonging to the town of Carlisle, Mass., hearing that the enemy were coming, ran to meet secreted himself behind a wall next to the road, and when the red-coats, or British soldiers, arrived against his position he drew up and fired. Then there was no alternative but to run, and he was obliged to go over a but to run, and he was obliged to go over a little ascent before he could get out of range, and he was so near that he heard the officer right face a platoon and order a fire, and just Colonel A. H. Grimshaw, late 4th Delaware inf. at the moment they fired he stumbled and fell. and heard them say, "There, we've killed one - Yankee," but as a good providence would have it, as he fell all the bullets went over him, and he picked himself up and went on his way for another crack at them.

The first Commander of our Post, C. W. Parker, a worthy and honored soldier of one of the Connecticut regiments, was one of the unfortunate number who spent about a year in Andersonville, and received thereby a legacy of a broken constitution, with continuous enfeebled health. I have often asked myself, What does this country owe such a man? Some of them get a pittance for a pension, and are then called the Nation's paupers; but the men who staid at home and piled up their dollars and bought bonds and became rich-they are the ones that are now honored. The copperhead Democracy and many of the Republican stay-at-homes are to-day reaping the fruits of our boys in blue, and becrying against paying so much money out for pensions.-H., West Acton, Mass.

CAMP FUN.

A Comrade Wants Some of it Mixed With the Gore.

To THE EDITOR: Your paper is, indeed, a conservatory of rich historical matter. I take great pleasure reading the weekly ration of incidents, campaigns, editorial comments and patriotic verse so liberally given your subscribers. There is, however, let me suggest, in your contributions from the boys, a lack of the levity so characteristic of the march and bivouac. Will you allow me to call upon the old soldiers for a few broadsides of old army jokes? Let us have something besides heaps of dead and dying, of blood and grouns, for there was much fun in the army, and a fallen comrade was remembered as well for his jolity as for his bravery. Let us hear from the cook's fire, from the artisan, the teamster, the groom, the pioneer, the sapper and miner, as well as from the men who wielded the musket, the carbine trained the artillery or raised the saber. I might fill a column devoted to each, and present some heroes worthy of highest consideration, and I feel certain many others can give as interesting sketches. When in camp the cook's fire was as the country post office or the cross-roads blacksmith shop—the gathering place for smokers and jokers. Many an ironnerved man bore the camp-kettle and prepared the soldiers' rations. It took nerve to trudge through the mud and into the hell of iron and lead that the boys at the front might have their soup hot, or fresh cold water. Tell us. boys, of some of those old heroes. Do not forget those detailed washermen, who kept your clothes clean when in garrison; not forgetting the sutlers, even. Let us have a sprinkling of sauce with our "goah."-A. R. BARLOW, 157th N. Y., Canastota, N. Y.

A Queer Dungeon. To THE EDITOR: In the Winter of 1862, while the Army of the Potomac was lying in Winter quarters, in the vicinity of the Capital, Hooker's old division was camped down the Potomac, near what is called Budd's Ferry. Our brigade was commanded by Gen. Nagle, a Regular Army officer, and one who at that time did not have much love for the volunteers. We always had our camp (the 2d N. H.) to build a dungeon-one that would be perfeetly dark, and with no communication with the outer world whatever. He wanted it for the outer world whatever. He wanted it for by mail; no canvassing no stamp for reply. Add the punishment of some of the unruly men, of RELIABLE M'F'G CO., Philadelphia, Pa. whom we had none. Col. Marston had the dungeon made according to orders, which was as follows: We dug a cellar about three feet deep and about 10 feet square; then built up about three feet more with logs, and put on an A-roof; then plastered the whole over with mud. There was no window or door to get into it. After the next Sunday morning inspection the General wished to see the dungeon. Marston led the way to it. The General went around and around it several times, mumbling something to himself, when he stepped back and looked Marsten in the face and said: "How the deuce are you going to get into it?" Marston looked at him and said: "I do not propose to get into it. I have done as you ordered, and I leave that job for you to do." The General mounted his horse, and as he left camp he mumbled something about putting somebody under arrest; but Col. Marston thought, as he had helped to make brigadiers, he might help to break them as well. When the boys gave three times three for Col. Marston.-J. E. SAUNDERS, Co. G, 2d N. H., West Peterboro, N. H.

Our National War Songs Book Contains all the famous war songs: 165 pages, full sheet-music size, with piano or organ accompaniment. Title page in five colors, representing a stirring battle scene, worth alone the price of book. Price, postpaid, ninety cents. Also, Blaine and Logan Songsters. S. BRAINARD'S SONS.

CHICAGO, ILL. 136 State street. Thin People, "Wells' Health Renewer," re-

stores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, &c. \$1. "Buchu-paiba," Great Kidney and Urinary

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual De-bility, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1.

# A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:-

"Medical science has produced no other anodyne expectorant so good as AYER's CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says :--

"I have never found, in thirty-five years or continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY CTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

## AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Ys not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was

first effered to the public. There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Brone hitis, Larnygitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough. These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be re-membered by everybody.

#### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED-ADDRESSES.

Advertisements for midresses inserted under this head of W ANTED-By the Editor of THE THIBBNE-The first names of the following officers: Hospital Chap-lain D. D. Van Antwerp, of North Carolina: Medical unstermaster C. D. Lincoln, unknown; Capt. and Ass't unstermaster J. Robinson, of Iowa; Ass't Surgeon C. Randall, of Michigan; Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster L. Pioner, of New York; Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster

W ANTED-By Barbara Bowers, Centre Point, Iowa-The address of any comrade who knew Lewis Bow-ers, of Co. I, 36th Ill. Vols.

WANTED-By James Elliot, Brownsville, Cal.—The address of Capt. Frank Myers, Co. H., Eth. N. Y. Cav., or any member of that company. W ANTED-By Jno. W. Seeley, Beaumont, Kan.-The address of Capt. Bertah Wilbur, Co. D. 3d N. Y.

WANTED-By John Whelm, Pine Ridge Agency. VV Bak.—The addresses of Serg't Morgan McIntyre, John Lovelady and William McDonald, of Co. D. 16th

WANTED-By Catherine Oberholzer, Lockport, N. Y.—The address of any officers of comrades of Co.
16th N. Y. Cav.; especially those present with company WANTED-By George W. White, Orland, Me.-The address of any officers or men who were on board the U. S. S. "Wissahickon" in 1865. W ANTED-By Joseph Albee, Humboldt, Iowa-The address of Capt. Owen, late Quartermaster of Gen. Burney's division; also, of br. Lyman, of same division.

WANTED-By G. W. Will urn, Clarence, Mo.-The V addressessof John Halpin, Orderly-Sergeant, and Lieut. Taylor, of Co. C. 2d D. C. Vola. 158-31 WANTED-By A. M. Harter, Waterloo, Iowa-The address of Capt. Cadwalter, or any member of Co.

K. 22d Iowa. WANTED-By Mrs. Hannah Sheehan, West Gardner, Mass.-The address of Capt. Edward Russell, of 8th Mass. battery, or any member who knew Michael Shee-

WANTED-By C. Jacobs, Zanesville, O.-The address of Col. A. P. Duncan, or any member of 4th Pa. W ANTED-By Delos Staplin, Macon, Mo.-The addresses of Ira L Folts, Lyman Ballard, John J. Beardsley and John Robb, of Co. C, 55th N. Y.

WANTED-By Wm. Totten, Soldiers' Home, Me.-V The adddresses of Capt. Daniels and Lieut. Grant, or any commoles who knew of my disability. WANTED-By H. W. Mathews, Seneca, Kan.-The addresses of Mrs. Louisa Slight, Mrs. Harriet A. Kellogg, or Miss Emily J. Matthews. Any one knowning either of the above will confer a favor by sending me

WANTED-By Permenas Harper, Clarence, Mo,-The who was captured or was at the battle of Shiloh:

WANTED-By A. P. Ryden, 475 W. Indiana street, Chicago, Ill.—The address of any officer or com-rade of Co. K. 28th Mich.

WANTED-By Barney McCabe, No. 61 Agrican St., Lowell, Mass.—The address of the Catholic priest who took all Catholic prisoners from Salisbury, N. C., out to tife Oak Woods Camp (about six miles from the prison), about January, 1865; also, of two Catholic committee who WANTED-By Michael O'Brien, Virginia City, Mont.
-The address of any officer or member of Co. K.

WANTED-By P. W. Rigney, Wasmer, Kan.-The address of Surg. McTire or McTosh, who kept his office south of Zollicoffer Barracks, same block, opposite a church, on street running to Chattanooga Depot, Nazh-WANTED-By Holmes & Carlyle, 513 W. 42nd St., New York City-The abtress of any officer or comrads of battery E, 4th U.S. Art., who served from 1838 to 63,

and was acquainted with Serg't Geo. Flinder. I GST-In a trunk, at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, in I GST-In a trunk, at or near Council Bluds Iowa, in 1866, a discharge, a pension certificate, and a branza methal presented by Congress; the property of John H. Weeks, Corporal, Co. H. 182d New York Vol. Inf. Present address, Los Angeles, Cal. Reward will be given for the lost articles, or either of them.

A SAMPLES REE Any man or woman naking less than \$70 a week hould try our money-mak-ng business. Proof sent that either sex clear "70 per week. If you desire to investigate the sest thing out, send stamp for our \$3 "Eye-Osener" and energy in a business that pays big. No boys. Address, C. F. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

HELP WANTED-FEMALES. WANTED-Ladies or gentlemen, in city or country, to take nice light and pleasant work at their own homes; \$2 to \$5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent Mention The National Tribune.

TO SECURE AGENTS We will send for stx 2-cent stamps eight different cam paign pictures and one of our 10 cent badges. GEM CO., East River, Conn.

Mention The National Tribune. A GENTS WANTED,—It will pay any intelligent man or woman wanting profitable employment to write for my illustrated circulars and terms of Agency for the celebrated Missouri Steam Washer, which, by reason of its great intrinsic merit, is meeting with such phenomenal success. J. Worth, 17th and Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Mention The National Tribune. NO Pedling delusion. Our salid quiet home business pays you 300 PER CENT. PROFITS. Particulars free. DRY PROCESS PH. CO., 483 Canal St., N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

WANTED Agents for the beautiful book, "Mother Home and Heaven." The work of best authors, A choice volume, elegantly illustrated. Worth its weight in gold for home. B. C. TREAT, 199 Clark st., Chicago.



The above out represents 3 of the latest and mos are Gousine CHEMICAL DIAMONDS imported by curselves and set in the 18 & Rotled Gold Store, of one own manufacture, very brillant. No. 3 is a plain Band Ring suitable for lady or gent, and wormanted to give satisfaction. We offer you your choice of the above Rings at 64.5, each are 2 for \$1.00. We make this liberal offer simply to introduce the goods and keep our employees at work during the dult summer months; we depend upon our fature sales for profit. When ordering send small olips of paper size of ring wanted and 640. In P. O. stimmer or a \$1 bill for two Address all orders direct to factor; SHERWOOD & CO. M'f's Jewelers, Williamsburg, N.Y. Boz 63 Mention The National Tribune.